

Weather Forecast
Intermittent light rain, warmer, lowest about 54 degrees tonight; tomorrow rain, mild temperature, colder at night. Temperatures today—Highest, 65, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 40, at midnight.
From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-5.

Closing New York Markets, Page 16.

89th YEAR. No. 35,370.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1941

'From Press to Home' Within the Hour
Most people in Washington have The Star delivered to their homes every weekday evening and Sunday morning.

(P) Means Associated Press.

THREE CENTS.

Nazis, Filling Bulgaria, Drive Toward Greek, Turk Borders; Ankara Has Dardanelles Mined

Reich's Vanguard Only 65 Miles From Salonika

BACKGROUND—Ending three weeks of tension, German troops marched into Bulgaria last Saturday. Britain had warned Bulgarian government that her military objectives would be subject to bombardment if German troops were permitted to cross. British subsequently broke off relations with Bulgaria, where German troops have been garrisoned since last November.

By the Associated Press.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 3.—Reports filtering into Sofia from the provinces today said the entire country was filling up with German troops moving swiftly southward toward Greece and southeast toward Turkey.

The vanguard of these troops already has reached the Greek frontier—at one point only 65 miles from vital Salonika—and it was understood here that Britain probably would break off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria by midweek.

(Britain and Greece have threatened to send their warplanes to bomb German troops in Rumania if that country has not taken some action to remove the Nazis by Wednesday, it was reported today by the Chicago Daily News.)

Field Marshal Gen. Sigmund List, commander-in-chief of Germany's Balkan armies, was reported in Belgrade today to have installed headquarters here.

Border Preparations Rushed. These developments also followed as both Turkey and Greece were said to be rushing border preparations in the face of the Nazi forces massed on Bulgaria's frontiers.

Turkey was said to have called up all naval reservists; More warplanes, identified as British, flew over Yugoslavia, apparently toward Rumanian oil fields.

An under-cover Bulgarian Fascist movement came into the open with the arrival of the German forces into that country.

Dispatches from Turkey said the Turkish general staff had been in secret session at Ankara throughout the day and that additional Turkish troops were moving out of Istanbul toward the Bulgarian frontier.

Bulgaria's Black Sea ports of Varna and Burgas were completely in Nazi hands, and under reports said German submarines—asssembled beforehand at the Rumanian naval port of Constanta—were in both Bulgarian harbors. Burgas is only 120 miles from the Bosphorus and Istanbul, Turkey's biggest city.

King Boris III was said by a highly reliable source to have given British Minister George W. Rendel no encouragement to remain here when the two conferred last night. Previously Mr. Rendel was said to have informed the King that the British probably would withdraw and that a state of war "undoubtedly" would follow. (Mr. Rendel has been given a free hand by the British government.)

Sofia Like Military Camp. Sofia itself rapidly took on the aspect of a military camp, with hundreds of Nazi officers arriving hourly.

Members of the local Fascist organizations, their hands upraised in the Nazi salute, headed for the German Legation, which was surrounded by German armored trucks. Hundreds of shouting and cheering Bulgarian legionnaires paraded through the streets.

Crowds taking a holiday promenade on this 63d anniversary of Bulgaria's independence.

All F. D. I. C. Positions Now in Classified Status

All positions in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. have been blanketed into classified civil service by a presidential executive order, effective March 1, it was announced today by the White House today.

The order affects some 700 F. D. I. C. employees exempted from classified civil service status by a previous executive order covering certain professional, scientific, administrative and technical positions.

Positions exempted from competitive requirements under subdivision 31 of schedule A of the civil service rules—private secretaries and certain field positions—were not affected by the order.

The report stipulates that incumbents of any position "covered" into classified civil service and any person in the employ of the F. D. I. C. continuously since February 1, 1939, with certain exceptions, may acquire a classified civil service status.

Earle's Sofia Incident Closed, Hull Indicates

By the Associated Press. Secretary of State Hull indicated today that American Minister George H. Earle's recent bottle-throwing altercation in a Sofia restaurant was considered a "closed incident" by the State Department.

Asked whether the department regarded the matter closed, Mr. Hull said he had heard nothing to the contrary.

The incident followed a request by Mr. Earle that the orchestra play "Tipperary."

British Break In Bulgarian Relations Near

Envoy Will Depart When Situation Gets 'Perilous'

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 3.—Authoritative British sources declared today a break in diplomatic relations with Bulgaria was "imminent" and would come as soon as the situation there became either "dangerous or humiliating."

That time, they added, "apparently has just about been reached."

George W. Rendel, British Minister to Sofia, was said to have been (See LONDON, Page A-3.)

Town 80 Miles North Of Mogadiscio Taken, English Declare

R. A. F. Supports Drive From North on Cheren; Burye, Ethiopia, Raided

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 3.—The British command announced today that British forces in Italian Somaliland were "continuing their advance" and had occupied Villaggio Duca Degli Abruzzi, 80 miles by rail north of Mogadiscio, yesterday.

Supporting British forces, which broke through a guarded mountain pass from the north toward Cheren, in Italian Eritrea, the R. A. F. reported bomber attacks yesterday on Italian positions "in and around Cheren."

Fighter aircraft of the South African air force, it said, "continued to harass the enemy with machine-gun attacks on gun positions, troop concentrations and motor transport."

At Burye, Ethiopia, "large fires with heavy explosions" were said to have resulted from bombardment of military targets.

Cheren is a mountain stronghold guarding the way toward Asmara, Eritrea's capital, and the Red Sea coast.

Capture of Cufra Claimed. As the column north of Cheren and another in the mountains west of the fiercely defended town put pressure on the enemy from two sides, the "Free French" headquarters in London announced last night the capture of Cufra in the Libyan desert.

De Gaulle troops from Chad and the Cameroons were said to have taken 1,000 prisoners there. The Cufra region consists of a group of oases in an area roughly as large as the State of Ohio—in South-eastern Libya.

(Military circles in London said the report indicated the French had taken over the whole area and that "from what we are able to learn here, if there are any Italians left operating in the Cufra group of oases they are straggling bands.") Some of the oases fell to the French early last month.

Empire Seen Toppling. With Eastern Libya almost wholly in British hands, British African forces claiming control of Italian Somaliland, columns driving into Ethiopia, and a British nutcracker on Cheren, 42 miles from Asmara, observers here said Premier Mussolini's East African empire seemed toppling.

They predicted it would fall, whether through military action or exhaustion by blockade, in much less than the nine months Mussolini's army took in defeating Ethiopia.

It was said, too, that the empire troops—English and Scottish regiments, Indians, Rhodesians, South Africans and natives, reinforced by French, Senegalese and Ethiopians—totaled only a fraction of the half-million men Mussolini was reported to have sent against the Ethiopians.

British Push Toward Gondar. British sources said more than 15,000 Italian soldiers had been taken prisoner during the first six weeks of the East African campaign, and estimated that Italian strength

(See AFRICA, Page A-4.)

A. F. L. Crafts Strike on Army's \$15,000,000 Aircraft Range

By the Associated Press.

Skilled A. F. L. workmen went on strike today at the Army's \$15,000,000 Camp Davis in Eastern North Carolina.

An officer of the State highway patrol said 3,000 to 4,000 men were picketing entrances of the reservation, an anti-aircraft center scheduled for completion late this month.

L. H. Rouse, business agent for the Wilmington (N. C.) Building Trades Council, announced after a union meeting last night that 5,000 workers decided on the walkout over the issue of a preferential shop, under which union men would have first call on job vacancies.

The project employs 15,000 workers, including many who are unskilled and non-union. But Mr. Rouse said he expected many of the unskilled workers would support the strike.

A representative of the firm of Higgins, Gannis, Thompson & McDevitt, which holds the contract for the project, said the action resulted from "outside agitation."

Meanwhile, Government contractors got together with company and union representatives in an effort to settle strikes at four International Harvester Co. plants and head offices at the Lincoln, River Rouge and Highland Park units of the Ford Motor Co.

Secretary of Labor Perkins asked International Harvester and C. I. O. Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee representatives to talk over their differences here today.

Both accepted. Company plants in Illinois and Indiana have been closed by union demands for pay raises and recognition as bargaining authority for the workers. The company holds millions in defense contracts.

James F. Dewey, Federal conciliator handling the Ford situation, arranged to receive and study statements by the management and the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers. He hoped to find in these a basis for mediation.

The union, accusing the company of unfair labor practices, served its

(See STRIKES, Page A-5.)

Barkley Plans Plea to Limit Aid Bill Debate

Tunnell and Smathers Urge Passage; Walsh Asks Rejection

BACKGROUND—

Introduced in Congress January 10, the administration's British-aid bill would empower the President to acquire and lease or lend war materials to nations whose defense is deemed vital to the safety of the United States. The measure passed House February 8 by a 260-165 vote after being amended to restrict President's powers. Senate debate on legislation is now entering third week.

By J. A. O'LEARY.

Majority Leader Barkley may soon ask the Senate to limit voluntarily further speeches on the British-aid bill, it was indicated today as the third week of Senate debate began with Senators Tunnell, Democrat, of Delaware, and Smathers, Democrat, of New Jersey, urging passage of the legislation and Chairman Walsh of the Naval Affairs Committee prepared to renew an attack on the measure.

After conferring with Chairman George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Barkley announced that every effort would be made to obtain a vote by Saturday.

If opposition objects to limiting debate, by unanimous consent, the measure likely will be given to the floor for night sessions. No serious consideration has been given to cloture by which Senators would be limited to one hour of debate.

However, an administration leader, asking that he not be quoted by name, said: "We are going to give them (the opposition) another day or so, and if they are still talking we will have to exercise what pressure we can to prevent a full-fledged filibuster."

Smathers Assails War Talk. In his speech Senator Smathers declared that he is tired of the "parrot-like prattle" that war would follow passage of the measure.

When he had finished, Senator Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, an opponent, sought to question him.

Senator Smathers replied he did not want to indulge in a controversy that would delay the bill, but would be glad to meet the Missouriian "out in the pressroom," where his questions could be given publicity.

"I don't care to have any private conferences with the Senator," Senator Clark retorted, and sat down.

In a speech prepared for delivery during the afternoon, Senator Wheeler asserted, "I look upon this bill as equivalent to a declaration of war." His position previously had been revealed in radio speeches.

Loan Plan Assailed. Making his maiden speech, Senator Tunnell also struck a new note by making the first direct assault on the alternative plan of the opponents to lend money to Britain.

Senators state they are in favor of the plan to lend Britain \$2,000,000,000, said the new Senator. "As there would, of course, be no expectation of its repayment, one wonders why those of us who vote for a leasing or lending of armed forces to Great Britain should be classed as favoring war, and those who desire to loan money for the purpose of conducting war, are claiming to be in favor of peace."

"Certainly Hitler would not look kindly upon either a gift or a loan of \$2,000,000,000 to Great Britain for the purchase of war equipment. When we think of the nations that have been overrun at the command of Adolf Hitler, when we consider that those nations have been guilty of no offense against Germany, we wonder by what process of reasoning the conclusion can be reached that aid to Britain in money would be pardonable, and the leasing or lending of our war materials unpardonable."

"No Turning Back." Senator Walsh, on the other hand, asserted that once this step toward war is taken, "there can be no turning back. The Congress will have no choice, the people will have no choice. Such a war will not be America's war. It will be a world war in which we will join in world ruin."

In explaining why he believes opposition to this bill makes it more likely the war will spread to this hemisphere, Senator Tunnell declared:

"It is apparent that the gentlemen who are opposed to this bill prefer to have the war—if one does occur in which the United States is directly interested—that it be in the United States."

Senator Tunnell recalled that in the last war the German general staff succeeded in going through four years of continuous conflict without permitting the war itself to reach German soil. All of the destruction, he said, was inflicted on France and Belgium.

"I cannot envision the Goddess of Liberty with a Nazi collar," the Delaware Senator declared. "I do not see America bowed in submission to any foreign power. I do see in the present situation a test of democracy. Hitler, and those with whom he is surrounded, believe that democracy is decaying. They believe that democracy is incapable of assigning to its agents sufficient

(See BRITISH AID, Page A-14.)

Air Crash Injures Four
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 3 (P).—Four persons were reported injured today in the crash of a Navy plane here. There were no immediate details.



Grand Jury Indicts Alleged Propagandist Of Nazi Government

Auhagen Is Accused Of Failing to Register With State Department

Friedrich Ernest Auhagen, reputed publicity agent of the German government who has been called a Nazi propagandist by the Dies Committee, was indicted today by the District grand jury on charges of failing to register properly with the State Department as required by law.

Mr. Auhagen was indicted under a 1938 statute requiring that all agents disseminating propaganda for foreign principals register as such. The Justice Department meantime said other indictments may follow.

One of the three counts in the indictment declared that from September 6, 1938, to the present, Mr. Auhagen acted as an agent for Germany, disseminating propaganda in the United States information and propaganda concerning the government of Germany, its officers, its policies and its accomplishments, as well as other information and propaganda designed to influence public opinion and attitudes of the people and Government of the United States.

Alleged Activities Detailed. In this connection, the indictment said Mr. Auhagen "delivered lectures, arranged and conducted meetings, exhibited motion pictures taken in Germany, wrote articles for publication, sought to make contacts with persons capable of lending support to the program and policies of the German government, and otherwise endeavored to promote the interest of his foreign principal."

Two counts charged that Mr. Auhagen has acted as an agent and representative of Dr. G. Kurt J. Hahnemann, a resident of Hamburg, Germany, and "agent of a foreign principal," as defined in the Registration Act. The indictment charged that Mr. Auhagen received a regular compensation from Dr. Hahnemann for his propaganda work.

The indictment recites that "for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the United States on issues of political significance," Mr. Auhagen, some time after September 6, 1938, "began promoting the formation of a society which would sponsor discussions, lectures, meetings and publications dealing with questions of political interest relating to the organization on or about March 6, 1939, of such a society under the name of the 'American Fellowship Forum,' an unincorporated association with headquarters in New York City and branches in various cities of the United States; from the inception of the said American Fellowship Forum until in or about the month of June, 1940, the defendant served as its national director."

The indictment also recites that from about May to December, 1939, Mr. Auhagen served also as editor for and under his own name and under pen names, contributed to Today's Challenge, a journal of political opinion, which was the forum's official organ.

The indictment charges that Mr. Auhagen was required under the act of June 8, 1938, as amended, to (See INDICTMENT, Page A-3.)

Summary of Today's Star

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Page 4: Inmate tax payments run ahead of last year. Page A-6. Washington and vicinity. House committee votes to amend D. C. income tax law. Page A-1. Traffic accidents take five lives in Maryland and Virginia. Page B-1. Engineers ask \$604,000 for improving Potomac River. Page B-1.

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Mediation Board to Prevent Defense Strikes Is Proposed

Patterson Cites Success of Like Body In 1917-18 in Averting Stoppages

By JAMES FREE.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson urged today establishment of a mediation board similar to the World War Labor Conference Board as a means of curbing strikes in defense industries.

"While the number of strikes in defense industries has been relatively small," Mr. Patterson told the House Judiciary Committee, "they cause us as much concern as do threatened shortages of basic metals, and the force of public opinion would be most effective in causing both sides to acquiesce in the determinations made by the board."

Such a board could be appointed by the President, and no special legislation would be required, he said, in answer to questions by Representative Hobbs, Democrat, of Alabama.

"Would the appointment have to be approved by the Senate?" Mr. Hobbs asked.

"No, I understand not. I don't think Senate confirmation was (See PATTERSON, Page A-3.)

Agriculture Funds Cut by House Unit; \$890,824,037 Asked

212 Million Proposed for Parity Payments, With 50 Million Actual Cash

By the Associated Press.

A bill appropriating \$890,824,037 for the 1942 farm program and other activities of the Agriculture Department was sent to the House today by its Appropriations Committee.

This total was a reduction of \$4,927,934 from the budget estimates and a \$193,023,502 cut from the appropriation for the current year. A technical change in manner of financial parity payments was responsible for the large size of the latter reduction.

The bill means that \$142,097,559 will be available to the department next year, by virtue of permanent appropriations, reappropriations, power to borrow from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and authority to make contracts for \$162,000,000 in parity payments. The overall total for the current year was \$1,477,061,061.

\$50,000,000 Actual Cash. The committee proposed that the usual \$212,000,000 for parity payments be made available, but, instead of providing actual cash, it followed President Roosevelt's suggestion that only \$50,000,000 be appropriated and that the department be given authority to make commitments for the balance.

(See APPROPRIATIONS, Page A-2.)

Hankin Is Appointed To Fill Keech's Term On Utilities Board

Power Commission Counsel Will Serve Until June 30

Gregory Hankin, special counsel to the Federal Power Commission, was named by President Roosevelt today to fill the unexpired term of Richmond B. Keech on the Public Utilities Commission.

Mr. Keech, now corporation counsel, expires June 30, 1941.

Mr. Hankin, 46, and a resident of 2009 Park road N.W., came here in October, 1920, as a professor in mathematics and philosophy at George Washington University.

For 10 years, between 1927 and 1937, he and his wife, Mrs. Charlotte A. Hankin, practiced law together, and between them published a special service for lawyers on the Supreme Court, in which they analyzed cases and decisions.

In addition to his work on the books he and his wife have prepared. Mr. Hankin has done considerable writing on subjects of constitutional and administrative law for numerous legal publications. His major recognition with the Federal Power Commission came through his efforts as special counsel for the Government in the New River case, involving Federal control over navigable waters, which

(See HANKIN, Page A-14.)

House Unit Votes D. C. Income Tax Clarification

Measure Approved Despite Threat of Fight by Schulte

BACKGROUND—

District officials, fearing that persons living in the District, but maintaining legal residence in States might be held exempt from D. C. income tax, sought revision by Congress in the revenue law. Hope also was held that primary tax allegiance of persons earning money in District would be to the District—that is, they would pay D. C. income tax, then pay difference between District and State tax to the State in which they might hold legal residence. This hope was dashed by action of House subcommittee on D. C. fiscal affairs last Thursday.

By JAMES E. CHINN.

The full House District Committee by an 8-to-3 record vote today approved a bill to amend and clarify the local income tax law despite a threat by Representative Schulte, Democrat, of Indiana to "whip" it on the House floor.

Representative McGehee, Democrat, of Mississippi, also served notice he would make an early move to substitute a general law for the existing income tax. He said he approved the proposed amendments to permit an orderly collection of the income tax this year, but wanted a sales tax adopted to replace it in future years.

The bill containing the proposed amendments to the income tax law is scheduled to be called up for consideration in the House next Monday, the first District day of the month.

The three committee members who voted against favorably reporting the measure to the House were Representatives Schulte, D'Alandro of Maryland, and Russell of Texas, all Democrats. The eight who cast their ballots in favor of reporting it were Representatives McGehee, Hunter of Ohio, Harris of Arkansas, MacIara of Connecticut, Randolph of West Virginia, all Democrats, Bates of Massachusetts and Copeland of Nebraska, Republicans, and Sauthoff, Progressive, of Wisconsin.

Schulte Opposes Provision. The principal amendments proposed to the income law would make the tax applicable to all persons residing here for six months in a year and to that portion of the income earned here by non-residents. Non-residents would be required to file a modified return to the District, and it was over this provision that Mr. Schulte registered his chief objection.

"That will involve us in a lot of turmoil," he declared. "Why not an affidavit instead of a return to show whether non-residents paid the tax in the States? That ought to satisfy the officials here."

Mr. Schulte also registered his indignation over the \$175 real estate tax rate here as well as what he described as "exorbitant" rents. He pointed out the real estate tax rate at his home in Hammond, Ind., is \$3.

Representative Bates explained that while the tax rate is low the assessments are based on 100 per cent valuation and are "fair."

"It's the little fellow who is carrying the load here," Mr. Schulte said. "When you start to tax real estate to a point where it comes within gunshot of the rate back in my home, I will go along with this income tax bill."

"We've got low-salaried clerks in Washington who have to live together in small apartments to pay the exorbitant rents. Why make them pay more? I don't know of any city in the country where rents

(See D. C. TAX, Page A-3.)

Army Orders Gas Masks For Civilians

For the first time under the rearmament program, the War Department today placed orders with five commercial firms for a limited number of "non-combatant" gas masks.

Described as educational orders, the department said they were made for the purpose of "developing sources of supply for these masks should they be required in any considerable number."

The orders amount to only \$37,500 and were placed under authority of the fourth defense deficiency appropriation bill.

No disclosure was made of the number of masks the orders will provide. The new type of mask was designed to meet requirements for a military commander for non-combatant protection in areas under military control.

"The non-combatant gas mask, however, is of a type which the War Department believes would be suitable for civilian use," the War Department announced.

"The masks provide protection against all known gases in the same manner as does the service gas mask issued the troops, but is not designed for the long life and rugged use of the service gas mask."

The companies and the amounts named in the orders are as follows: Kemper-Thomas Co., Cincinnati, \$12,500; Sprague Specialties Co., North Adams, Mass., \$6,250; Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co., Detroit, \$6,250; Pittsburgh Store & Fixture Co., Blairsville, Pa., \$6,250; and B. K. B. Co., Los Angeles, \$6,250.